Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. FITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week Single copies 12½ cents By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Liberal rates to Clubs

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months and $1 for three months, in advance

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street San Francisco

Business Cards.

L. S. STERNS. H. C. SMALL.

STERNS & SMALL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT LAW

PORTLAND OREGON

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories

Collections made, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch

Claims against the United States Government promptly adjusted.

H C SMALL, Notary Public

OFFICE, No. 10 Carter's New Brick Building corner of Front and Alder streets dec4dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA, PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS,

Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins, Corner of Front and Washington Streets, PORTLAND dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

SEGARS TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY, Yankee Notions, &c.,

FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and Sold Sea Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand

Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS

Corner of Front and Washington Sts., Opposite Lincoln House, Portland Oregon

P S—Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

W S STEARNS

DALY & STEVENS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, COLLECTORS AND General Agents.

OFFICE—First Floor Vaughn's Brick, Corner of Morrison and Front streets Portland, Oregon

Particular attention given to the adjustment of accounts

Legal and other Documents transcribed at short notice. dec28dtf

C. L. Ribbard & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of

OREGON PRODUCE and GROCERIES

No. 14 Taylor St, between Front and First, PORTLAND, OREGON.

jan7 3m wtf

To the Citizens of Oregon!

A. H. FRANCIS,

FOR many years a Merchant in Portland, has opened a Commission House in Victoria, V I, for the sale of all kinds of flour, grain, bacon, butter, eggs, apples, &c, &c. All those having such articles to dispose of, and are desirous of turning them speedily into cash, at fair prices, will be accommodated by shipping to A. H. F. Victoria, V. I. My well known reputation as a merchant in Portland and my acquaintances and large trade in Victoria since 1859, will, I venture to say, be sufficient guarantee that every attention to quick and safe sales, prompt remittances, subject to the order of the consignor, will be strictly adhered to. My business shall be strictly CASH. I would recommend shippers to ship the best quality of articles

dec20dtf&tp A. H. FRANCIS

Brooms! Brooms!

BOLTER BROTHERS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BROOM WAREHOUSE TO No. 1 Front Street, opposite O N Co's Wharf, where they are now making the BEST QUALITY OF BROOMS ever offered in this market.

They are satisfied that they can furnish merchants and the people of Oregon with better and cheaper Brooms than can be got from California or elsewhere.

Please call and examine our Brooms and satisfy yourselves of the fact. E G BOLTER, G T BOLTER

Empire Market.

Cor. Washington and First Sts., and

Pacific Market,

No. 9, Couch's Addition.

WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied (jan14dtf) A H JOHNSON

Notice.

THE PUBLIC, ESPECIALLY ALL PERSONS WHO have heretofore transacted business with WELLS FARGO & CO, are notified that a consolidation of interests and business between WELLS, FARGO & CO, THE PIONEER STAGE CO, THE HOLLADAY OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS CO, THE OVERLAND MAIL CO, THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO, AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., has taken place, and been effected under a Charter granted by the Territorial Legislature of Colorado, and that all the business heretofore done by either of these Companies west of the Missouri River, or between New York, San Francisco and the China Seas, will hereafter be carried on by WELLS FARGO & CO, under the Act of Incorporation referred to

LOUIS McLANE President of Wells Fargo & Co

New York, December 19th, 1866 jan16dtm

Printing Paper FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand.

22x26.	24x36.
28x19.	24x34.
30x38.	22x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs

HENRY L PITTOCK, No 5 Washington Street Portland

LUMBER YARD!

SUTTON & CO.

WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,

Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL orders of Lumber at the market rates Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand feb21dtf

Morning Star Saloon,

24 and 44 Front Street.

NEWLY FITTED UP

FREE CONCERT!

EVERY EVENING

Drinks will be waited upon by YOUNG LADIES

CHARLES BLUM, Proprietor

jan5dtf

Honey! Honey!

JUST RECEIVED FROM J. S HARRISON OF SACRAMENTO 1,250 pounds extra No 1 HONEY in 1 per fect order. Call and try it

A liberal discount made to the trade

LABBE BROS, Grocers, corner Second and Washington, jan14dtm

Notice.

THAT THE PART heretofore existing between Thomas Hamilton and L. P. W. Quimby as Partners, doing business as Fair House are requested to call and settle. Those indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle their party

SAMUEL D SMITH L P W QUIMBY jan3dtf

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Thomas Hamilton and L. P. W. Quimby as Partners, doing business as Fair House, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm of Thomas Hamilton & Co are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately.

THOMAS HAMILTON L. P. W. QUIMBY jan2dtf

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET LONDON

BRANCHES,

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES,

NEW YORK—Messrs. R BELL and F GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal)

IN CANADA:

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg	Peterboro,	Picton
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth
Hamilton,	Brantford	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

Portland February 1 1866 jal0 4915

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK FRAME AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Andrew Denny, George W. Gibbs, Richard G Swain, John G Bray Joseph A Donohoe, Henry Pierce

President—WILLIAM PIERCE

Vice President—D W C THOMPSON

Secretary—W W WIGGINS

Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street, Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co, San Francisco

my9dly6m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms,

CALEB T FAY, President

CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD Marine Director

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER, Agent for Oregon, Office No 75 Front Street Portland, Portland, January 16, 1866 dtf

A Rare Opportunity

Is offered the

STOCK MEN OF OREGON!!

The Stallion Colt

BROWNLOW

Is offered for sale he was four years old in March last is sixteen hands high, weighs eleven hundred pounds his color brown with black points, no marks has proved himself a good and sure foal getter.

His pedigree is as follows Sire Paul Jones dam Jane McKenzie, 2d dam, Hippy, by Tom Benton, by American Eclipse, out of Miller's Damsel by imported Messenger 3d dam, Ann by Caldwell's Tranby, he by imported Tranby, 4th dam, by Woodpecker, 5th dam, by Telemachus

Jane McKenzie the dam of Brownlow received the first premium for thorough bred sisters at the State Fair of Oregon in 1865 Brownlow received three first premiums for colts of his class the same year, and has been pronounced by COMPETENT judges the best roadster stallion ever raised on the Pacific coast His style and action is magnificent.

He may be seen for a short time at the Black Hawk Stable Portland Oregon where any further information may be learned by applying to G Cook

The dam of Brownlow is also offered for sale

jan16dlw4w2t COLBURN BARRELL.

A GRAND BALL

Will be given by the Portland

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

AT

ORO FINO HALL,

ON

Monday Evening, March 18th, 1867

D CAVANAUGH Secretary

jan15dtw

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the Brewery business at East Portland dreg is hereby dissolved by mutual consent All claims against the undersigned will be presented for payment at the Brewery in East Portland

HENRY LUDWIG PETER JOHNS

The undersigned will still continue to keep on hand at the Brewery in East Portland a good stock of

LAGER AND BOCK BEER,

And will deliver the same to custom ers on short notice

HENRY LUDWIG WILLIAM WEISER

East Portland Jan 15 1867 dtf

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of this Office that is not working well, it will be attended to if I am informed of it, without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery street, San Francisco. nov28dlw1p3m

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's

FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866 UNTIL further notice our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to Boise City 25 cents per pound

" " Idaho City " 38 " "

" " Ruby City " 40 " "

Portland Dec 1 1866 WELLS FARGO & CO

jy31dtf

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U S MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points HAILEY & CO Proprietors and JOS HINKHAM Agent

Jan6dtf

FOR MONTANA!

Freight and Passage Reduced!

THE NEW STEAMER

MARY MOODY,

CAPT ROBERT COPELEY Master,

Will leave her Landing at Pen d Oreille Lake

FOR CABINET RAPIDS!

ON

MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P M

Returning,

Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour

PASSAGE	$3 00
ANIMALS	2 50
FREIGHT (per ton weight)	10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

June 30 1866. dtf F F MOODY, Agent,

Frankenthal & Haas,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 80)

Fire Proof Building!

For the storage of freight

Goods will be received forwarded and stored at owners risk freights advanced and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business strictly attended to

Jan5dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

Corner of G and First Streets,

UMATILLA, OREGON,

HENRY GIMBAL Proprietor

THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted, Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House and solicits increased patronage from the Traveling Public

Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of families

Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables JOHN HAILEY & CO'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel

jy18d0m1p H GIMBAL

NOTICE.

FORWARDING

TO

Montana and Idaho!

FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,

UMATILLA, OREGON

Mark Goods care of M A Umatilla ae5dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANT,

UMATILLA OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON IDAHO AND ONVILLE and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to

Consignments of Goods solicited

References

Jacob Underhill & Co Allen & Lewis

Geo C Johnson & Co, Portland Oregon

San Francisco

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla. aug3dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories also to the Blackfoot Mines Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to

Mark Goods care of F & F Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of Groceries and Liquors. fe5d21 dtf

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

50, 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamboat Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c. and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES, Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS VEGETABLES, &c, &c

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND For sale by H W CORBETT

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER

ALERT

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY AT 7 A M

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamer

RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS

ON

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week Also with the

Fannie Patton for Corvallis,

ON

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

of each week Also with the

Active for Eugene,

On WEDNESDY of each Week.

ALSO WITH THE

Steamer Union,

ON MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, of each week

For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points

Dec 5th 1866 dtf A A McCULLY, Pres't People's Trans Co

To the Traveling Public

STEAMER

ELIZA ANDERSON,

D B. FINCH Master

THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route nor will she be She is the only steamer that ever RUNS REGULARLY on Puget Sound for any length of time Has just been thoroughly overhauled and is in complete order for all freighting campaign Will carry passengers freight at lower RATES than any other conveyance

PASSAGE AT PRESENT

TO VICTORIA	$3 50
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA	3 00

Berths and Meals Included.

FREIGHT

CATTLE at present	$2 00
SHEEP at present	50
MERCHANDISE at present per ton	2 00

Vancouver Island Landing permits have been abolished Olympia, Dec 7 1866. dec13dtf

STEAMER RANGER!

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO three times a week,

Leaving Portland every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A M AND RETURNING ON

Wednesday, Friday and Monday,

Leaving, Monticello at 6½ A M

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE REDUCED

The Boat will go through Willamette Slough every trip Apply on board at Lincoln House Wharf

nov25dtf J N FISHER Master

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE

OF

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!

Corner Alder and Front Streets,

PORTLAND ORLGON

Superior Advantages!

THIS COLLEGE RANKS FIRST ON THE COAST, and offers advantages for acquiring a Practical Business Education superior to any other school

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States combining

THEORY AND PRACTICE,

By means of Banks and Business Offices that familiarizing the Student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and least expense

THE BUSINESS COURSE!

Embraces Book keeping (by Single and Double Entry) Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Correspondence Commercial Law Actual Business, Lectures on &c on the Business Customs Mercantile Habits, &c

TERMS:

Scholarships embracing the whole Business Course Regular and Special Lectures, with privilege of reviewing at any future time $50.

N B—A deduction of $10 will be made on all Scholarships issued before the 1st of December 1866

For further particulars call at the College or address M K LAUDENSLAGER, President National College Portland Oregon dec24dtf

NEW YORK BAKERY

F. C. HORNUNG,

9 North Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality at low rates

Also of his own manufacture all kinds of CRACKERS PILOT BREAD PIES CAKES and BREAD

Also a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR, by the package to suit purchasers

Also a fine lot of OLD OTARD BRANDY by the gallon

Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to ae5dtf

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

S. W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO

TUBES & PATTEN, Proprietors

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL WHICH IN CONstructs and all its appointments is second to none in the United States having since the last trial passed under the control of the undersigned will be carried on by them as a strictly First class House in every particular No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community in its situation being central—near business and amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow

TUBES & PATTEN San Francisco Dec 1st 1866 jan1lp3m

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND OREGON

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, SAW AND GRIST MILL, Quartz and Mining MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK.

For Fire Proof Buildings at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly

JOHN NATION, September 8, 1866 dtf Superintendent

The Great German Duel

Cornelius O'Dowd in *Blackwood's Magazine*, whom everybody has long since identified as Charles Lever the novelist—he who created Harry Lorrequer" and "Charles O'Malley" and Roland Cashel and Davenport Dunn and we grieve to add that most unnatural and absurd old gentleman Sir Brook Fosbrooke—well he has been writing in *Blackwood* about what he calls the Great German Duel No one ever gave Lever the credit of knowing even of having seriously thought about politics but as Cornelius O'Dowd, he has entered pretty fully into them during the last two or three years in his *Blackwood* contributions Now and then he makes a points such as a clever man often will make but he has sometimes hit wildly about him and advocated the wrong cause Long ago we dare say Cornelius O'Dowd has quite forgotten that during our rebellion his tenderest sympathies were bestowed upon the so called Southern Confederation that he respected Jefferson Davis as a second Cromwell, that he regarded Lee as a new and improved edition of Wellington that he venerated Raphael Semmes the pirate as another Nelson and that he cherished the fond expectation of being paid in gold, with interest, for such of the Confederate bonds as he has invested in, on the assurance of their redemption six months after the independence of rebeldom was acknowledged by the United States and the rest of mankind The rebellion collapsed, and the bravo O'Dowd immediately threw a somersault and came out in *Blackwood* as a great admirer of the American Union

It was a noted characteristic of Cobbett, the ablest political writer and the least consistent that ever graced British journalism, that though he advocated one principle yesterday and another principle to day he wrote very persuasively on both sides of the question, simply because while writing he was in earnest for the time and firmly believed that his pen was putting words of wisdom upon the paper He had the happy faculty, on such occasions and they were frequent, of forgetting all that he might have previously written on the other side He wrote, in the best Saxon phraseology what he really had worked himself up into believing No man, whether with pen or voice can persuade readers and auditors unless there is in his own mind a thorough belief of what he writes or speaks In "My Novel," where Lord Lytton (as yet his new title does not come flippantly off the lips) describes the election at Lansmere, he makes Audley Egerton point out to Randal Leslie wherein lay his fault as a public speaker "Where?" asked Leslie, with jealous sullenness "In not believing a single word you say" answered Egerton, very dryly The converse of this is true of Cobbett and Lever, and other clever and impulsive writers They are wound up as it were to a certain degree of locomotion, and for the time being, in what they are preparing for the press, and their energy and confidence often obtain credence which fact and logic more coldly put have failed to win Mr Lever, or rather the individual called "Cornelius O'Dowd," was in earnest no doubt when he sided with the Confederates and mistook Jefferson Davis for a hero of chivalry, and was in earnest also when, on the failure of the rebellion he wrote in praise of the Union At most times he writes well and ought to understand European politics at least, seeing that nearly the last thirty years of his life have been passed in continental travel and residence—largely in Germany the point to which all political speculations are now directed—and he has mixed freely with all classes of society, with the advantage of being admitted, on account of his literary ability and reputation, into the usually exclusive circle of the highest Hence he can write understandingly about the late war and we think that he writes from knowledge as well as belief which was not the case when America was his theme

O'Dowd, writing about men and things touches upon the great German duel, in which, he says, France (that is, Napoleon) was second He fancies that Napoleon's desire was to see Italy beaten and discouraged in the early stage of the contest, after which his own intervention would come into play General La Marmora knocked his head against the Quadrilateral and got beaten at Custoza but two things next happened unexpectedly First, Italy did not even hint that French assistance would be needed, and next Venetia, for possession of which Italians fought, was ceded to Napoleon by Austria Italy, however wanted more than this territory—wanted to show Europe that she could battle without foreign aid As for Austria having vindicated her honor by victory she placed Venetia in Napoleon's hands in trust for Italy, and thereby spoiled his game That cession of Venetia destroyed all pretext for French interference

Thus checkmated in the South, Napoleon turned to the North And there O'Dowd introduces an anecdote which may or may not be true It runs thus 'It is said amongst those who discuss these matters with more knowledge than usually falls to us of the outer world, that when M Bismarck was at Biarritz he explained his plan to the Emperor not only as to show the quarrel with Austria was to be fomented into a war, but what he anticipated as the consequences of the campaign Prussia I am well aware, said he can neither put into the field such an army as Austria nor provide the reserves that a reverse will call for We shall be beaten—not ignominiously, I hope and believe but overpowered and repulsed By this time you the French will be ready to come in and as to the terms—here it is said he significantly passed his finger along the line of the Rhine which lay on a map on the table—we shall not dispute them By this adroit stratagem he provided for French attention Louis Napoleon had been promised his bribe he was only asked to wait for the opportune moment to receive it 'Now flushed with conquest Prussia will not cede any territory to France but if the Austrian videttes were at Potsdam, it would have been very different Prussia was so well provided for war even without the terrible needle guns, that of her ability to strike Austria heavily, Bismarck could not have a doubt France whose original policy was to save Prussia had to interfere, when the battle of Koniggratz decided the campaign in favor of Austria, and did this by its notice of July 20th to Prussia that now the war must end and at the very walls of Vienna Prussia had to draw back and hold her hand Had Bismarck struck another blow, France would have gone in and helped Austria to conquer the conqueror

Napoleon was cleverly tricked by Bismarck, who is more than his match in politics If both men live a year or two longer Austria aided by France, may again be in the field against Prussia—but long before that, burly King William will probably have assumed the title as he has the sway of Emperor of Germany Indeed it is believed that when the new German Parliament meets early in 1867 it will solemnly proclaim William as Emperor—*Washington Chronicle*

Miscellaneous Items.

The Chincha Islands guano will be carried away at the present rate in two years more

General Spear has been appointed Acting Secretary of War of the Roman Brotherhood

Joseph Barker the once notorious infidel, is now a candidate for orders in the Church of England

An Iowa young man lately committed suicide the morning after he got the mitten from a young lady

Oases are rapidly multiplying on the desert of Sahara through the agency Artesian wells which supply vast quantities of water

Mrs William Calhoun, who has been employed in the *Tribune* staff for some time is doing up the Washington gossip for that paper

The colored population of Nashville are generally thriving and justly dealt with Great interest is manifested by them in the care of education

The Bridgeport *Standard* tells a story of a keeper of a ball bridge who refused a silver quarter in payment for a ball and insisted on having gold or nothing

Kitty Fenler of Alton New York recently stopped her carache and run after her mortal enemy Catharine with half a teaspoonful of the oil of peppermint, poured into one ear

A Connecticut Yankee has cleared his house of rats by catching one and dipping him in red paint He then let him loose and other rats not liking his looks left immediately

The oil wells in Southern Kentucky, which promised so fairly last fall have disappointed the owners The drills have been almost universally abandoned, and many persons have been ruined

Massachusetts and the Rebellion

A book bearing this title has been written by P C Headley It contains some documents which we have never before seen in print We copy the following:

After the consultation of General Butler with his officers at the Girard House at dead of night with the rapidity of a strong mind stimulated to its quickest thought by the rush of events, he made out in writing his plan of operations This was to be forwarded after his departure for the Maryland border to Governor Andrew that the Executive and the people of the State might know what it was, should he not survive the attempt to reach Washington We give entire the interesting memorial of plan and reasons for proceeding to Annapolis

"I have detailed Captain Devereux and Captain Briggs with their commands supplied with one day's rations and twenty rounds of ammunition to take possession of the ferry boat at Havre de Grace for the benefit of this expedition This I have done with the concurrence of the present master of transportation of the road The Eighth Regiment will remain at quarters that they may get a little sober rest after their fatiguing march I have sent to know if the Seventh Regiment will go with me I propose to march myself at the hour of seven o'clock in the morning, to take the regular 8½ o'clock train to Havre de Grace The citizens of Baltimore at a large meeting this evening, denounced the passage of Northern troops They have exacted a promise from the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad not to send troops over it nor through Baltimore so that any attempt to throw troops into Baltimore entails a march of forty miles, and an attack on a city of 200 000 inhabitants at the beginning of the march The only way therefore of getting communication with Washington, for troops from the North, is over the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, or marching from the west Commodore Dupont, at the Navy Yard, has given me instructions of the fact in accordance with these general statements, upon which I rely I have therefore thought I could rely upon these statements as to the time it will take to proceed in marching from Havre de Grace to Washington My proposition is to join with Colonel Lefforts, of the Seventh Regiment of New York I propose to take the 1,500 troops to Annapolis arriving there to morrow about 4 o'clock, and occupy the Capital of Maryland, and thus call the State to account for the death of Massachusetts men, my friends and neighbors If Colonel Lefferts thinks it more in accordance with the tenor of his instructions to wait rather than go through Baltimore, I still propose to march with this regiment. I propose to occupy the town, and hold it open as a means of communication I have then, but to advance by a forced march of thirty miles to reach the Capital, in accordance with the orders I first received but which subsequent events in my judgment, vary in their execution, believing from the telegraphs that there will be others in great numbers to aid me Being accompanied by officers of more experience, who will be able to direct the affair, I think it will be accomplished We have no light batteries; I have therefore telegraphed to Governor Andrew to have the Boston Light Battery put on shipboard at once, to night to help me in marching on Washington In pursuance of this plan I have detailed Captains Devereux and Briggs with their commands, to hold the boat at Havre de Grace

Eleven A M—Colonel Lefferts has refuse to march with me I go alone at three o clock P M to execute this imperfectly written plan If I succeed success will justify me If I fail, purity of intention will excuse want of judgment or rashness B F BUTLER

GRIMALDI THE CLOWN—We find in the London *Era* an interesting letter from an old play goer, describing the last appearance of Grimaldi, the clown, at Drury Lane Theatre, in 1828

Grimaldi took his farewell benefit at Drury Lane Theater, and appeared as *Clown* in the barber shop scene in "Mother Goose" In that scene he was placed in a chair to be shaved Ellar and Barnes were engaged in the scene, which occupied but a few minutes, and the chair was removed, Grimaldi finishing with the songs "Hot Codlins" and "Tippity witchet" after which four scenes from different pantomimes were played by four sets of pantomimists in one of which Grimaldi played clown These performances afforded Grimaldi ample time to prepare and dress himself for his final appearance and farewell address An hour had now passed away, and the greatest excitement prevailed throughout a crowded house to see and hear the last of the great favorite At length the stage bell sounded, and slowly rose the green curtain "Now all was silent as the grave" In a minute a person of small stature, dressed in deep black, and with gray hair the very type of a venerable member of the clerical profession looking careworn and melancholy, limped slowly from the P S to the centre footlights This Grimaldi for the last time The cheering was tremendous, combined with the deepest sympathy from the whole audience for the small example of used up humanity who stood before them! Could that possibly be the same face which had but an hour since electrified the thousands with its broad grin? Yes it was poor Joey Grimaldi for the last time When the ovation had partly subsided he attempted to proceed with his address, but the cheering was almost incessant, which made the short address a disjointed affair The following portion of the address I distinctly remember Ladies and gentlemen it is supposed that I am an old man, now I assure you that my age is only forty eight. I can remember the time when I could walk better on my hands than I can now on my feet, at that time I have had a fowl in one pocket and guinea for it in the other On this night I made my first appearance forty five years ago, and this night I have come to make my last (immense cheering) Grimaldi was now quite overcome with emotion, and raising a white pocket handkerchief to his face, seemed quite bewildered. All the pantomimists who had been playing, for him stood at the back, and he, looking around seemed to make an effort to thank them, but it was all up with him His son and Tom Ellar stepped forward and assisted him mournfully to the wing, when, with one glance at the audience at the world passed away forever, without the power to say farewell

IRISHISMS—The following was perpetrated by a young Irish gentleman who was exceedingly anxious to meet a certain young Irish lady at the house of a common lady friend, who had expressed her entire readiness (as most ladies would under similar temptations) to perform the amiable part to the young couple "But" said the poor fellow embarrassing you know, as to the circumstances I wouldn't be myself—neither would she Suppose my dear madam you could manage it as to let us meet at your house some evening with neither of us being aware that the other was present.

A Hibernian paterfamilias declares to his wife that he really wishes the children could be kept in the nursery while he is at home 'Although,' he considerately adds I would not object to their noise if they would only keep quiet

A respectable old lady was walking along a country road one day as quietly as an old lady could walk, when sudden her indignation was aroused on beholding the untidy abode of a small Irish farmer who in the true Milesian style had his pig house less than a foot from his house and long built right in front of his dwelling house whereupon the old lady exclaimed Dear me! how I do hate to see a hog with its rear in the front

REMOVAL AND IMPEACHMENT—The Chicago *Republican* in an article demanding the removal and impeachment of Andrew Johnson maintains that Congress is the exclusive and final judge of the acts which shall be held "high crimes and misdemeanors" that therefore the impeachment may be made on such grounds as may seem just to it

The pirate Shenandoah burned the whaleship *Harvest* of Honolulu during her raid in the Pacific last year She was sailing under the Hawaiian flag, and a statement of the affair was sent to the British Government with a bill for the ship which has been paid It is would seem to be an indirect acknowledgment that the *Shenandoah* was a British pirate

Eloquent and True

Among the many eloquent addresses delivered at the late China Mail banquet in San Francisco, we consider the following by the Rev Dr Stone, as particularly suggestive and pertinent to the occasion In reply to the seventh regular toast "The influence of Commerce on Literature and the Arts Through the aid of Letters, Venetian galleys became Venetian galleries," Dr Stone said

MR PRESIDENT—The old year has gone down to night upon the old past and a new year has risen upon a new future If the event which occasions our evening festival were only a piece of money making speculation, like an expedition to some Island of the sea to dig up Captain Kidd's treasure, we might, perhaps, as many of us as hoped to touch the profits, put our heads together to look after our stock and to calculate the chances of our venture But no such scheme would draw together in festive congratulation an assembly like this, no such venture, however it might succeed, would have power to inaugurate with the dawn of the incoming year a brighter future for America and humanity

The real character of the event which makes our jubilee to-night has been well set forth in the just and eloquent remarks to which we have already listened And the sentiment now offered and receiving its response by acclamation celebrates this event as having grand connections with the growth of literature and the progress of arts

Commerce is an explorer Its written explorations are literature It is a student of geography The records of such study and research are literature It questions the products of divers climes and the order of elemental law It compares man with man in his native original, his social state, his governments, his religions and his systems of education, and there questions and their answers make a copious and living literature. It bears abroad and brings home the type of comparative civilization, in their chief expressions—the coarser and ruder, and the more consummate and refined—and thus stimulate inventions, and bears back and forth the keys to the laboratories of all the arts

Tell us how our Oriental neighbors live, how they build, how they clothe themselves, how they fashion the tools of all craftsmanship, how they decorate the walls of all public and private wealth, and we shall find that we have some thing to learn, and American art will start forth on new achievements Tell them the same story of society here—and this story, commerce, by its interchanges, is always repeating—and they will find that they can learn of us, and the riches of the two civilizations in all that relates both to thought and art will become the heritage of both—a literature and an art for one third of the human race!

Give us this new breadth and expansion for our American enterprise and our American civilization, and the intellect of this land, in all that it knows and dreams and produces, will have such a new heritage of wealth and power as has never fallen before by a single bequest to the lot of any people Shut up a nation to itself as by some old Tartar wall that keeps out every alien foot step and keep itself at home in perpetual isolation, and the mind is stifled and dwarfed, the very Emperor that built that famous old wall ordered the destruction of the whole body of Chinese literature, that Chinese history might begin with his own dynasty. Throw down all the walls of exclusion between nation and nation, and the rejoicing intellect, following the prow of world wide commerce, will range all lands and peoples, and build its hives of honeyed sweets from the flowering of every clime

And over this bridal hour of the Orient and the Occident, thus made one by the golden chain of Commerce, we may well breathe, in the name of Literature and Art, and the whole of Christian civilization, this ancient nuptial blessing "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder"

Escapade of Cats—A Rich Story

The thriving town of Richmond, (Ill.,) one day recently was the scene of a sensation and a catastrophe. The sensation was caused by the advent of Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie The catastrophe we propose to describe.

On the day in question, an immense crowd had been attracted to see the living giraffe, and other wonders of the menagerie The caravan had made its grand procession through the streets, the tent had been erected, and a throng of expectant sight-

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1867.

Washington vs. Jefferson.

During the Administration of the elder Adams, while Jefferson was Vice President, the effort began to accomplish the overthrow of the party which, from the adoption of the Constitution till that time, had held possession of the Government and directed its policy. Jefferson was the leader of this onslaught upon the party of Washington, Hamilton and Adams. He labored with indefatigable zeal for the overthrow of the Administration and for his own aggrandizement. The party which he headed came into power shortly afterwards as anti-Federalists, and its existence has been continued to the present day,—being known successively as the Republican and Democratic party. The formation of this party, and its avowal of its designs, gave great concern to Washington and other leaders of the Federal party, who saw in its anti-national, nullifying principles, as expressed in the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions of '98 and '99, the greatest danger to the peace and security of the country. Against this party Washington entered into the canvass of 1799 with great zeal. He wrote a letter to Patrick Henry, pointing out the designs of this rising party, and the dangers which were to be apprehended from them. Said he: "It would be a waste of time to attempt to bring to the view of a person of your observation, the endeavors of a certain party among us to disquiet the public mind with unfounded alarms, to arraign every act of the Administration, to set the people at variance with the Government, and embarrass all its measures. Unfortunately, and extremely do I regret it, the State of Virginia has taken the lead in this opposition. I have said State, because the conduct of its Legislature in the eyes of the world will authorize the expression; * * * though, in no State except Kentucky, that I have heard of, has legislative countenance been obtained beyond Virginia."

Further on, in the same letter, Washington speaks of the leading men of this party as persons "who are opposed to the General Government, and who, by the tendency of their measures, would destroy the Union." This was the estimate placed by the Father of his Country upon the party which was headed by Jefferson, and which was then intriguing and struggling to wrest the Government from the hands of those who, until then, had controlled its policy. The final attempt of this anti-national party to dissolve the Union, using as a pretext and a justification the dogmas enunciated by Jefferson, affords conclusive proof that Washington was right in his view of the tendency of the measures of this party, and is an evidence of the political sagacity of this first of patriots.

Again, Washington speaks of this party as "systematically and pertinaciously pursuing measures which must eventually dissolve the Union, or produce coercion." How just this opinion; how prophetic this declaration! Civil war was the natural result of the policy of this party. Washington foresaw it, and gave the warning. Hamilton likewise anticipated it. But the people, deceived by a name, and led astray by specious pretenses, forgot the danger. They have since had occasion to remember it. They have paid dearly for their credulity in listening to those who took the Government out of the hands of its founders and pledged it to the anti-national policy of the State rights theorists and nullifiers.

In the same letter from which we have quoted above, Washington continues: "Vain will it be to look for peace and happiness, for security of liberty or property, if civil discord should ensue. *And what else can result from the policy of those among us who, by all the measures in their power, are driving matters to extremity*, if they cannot be counteracted effectually? The views of men can only be guessed at by their words or actions. Can those of the *leaders* of the opposition be misteken if they are judged by this rule?" "Of the leaders of this opposition," remarks Hildreth, "Jefferson was undoubtedly chief; and this letter alone is quite sufficient to settle the mooted, but in no respect doubtful question of Washington's final opinion of his once trusted Secretary of State."

This party is never weary of singing praises to the memory of Jefferson. Long ago it apotheosized him. It pretends to regard it as sacrilege to say aught against him. But against the name of Jefferson may be opposed the greater name of Washington. We have shown above, with what apprehensions Washington regard the designs of the party of which Jefferson was founder. It would be easy to show from authentic, recognized history, in what light the best men of that time regarded Jefferson himself. History has stripped from him the disguise in which his partisans were wont to make him appear, and he is now seen in his real character. Skilled in craft and dissimulation; ever ready to thrust others forward as advocates of measures which he was afraid to avow; false in his professions of friendship; insincere and even invetacious in his dealings with those with whom he was politically associated; continually intriguing and cabalting against those to whom he made professions of service; the founder of a party which disturbed the order and reversed the policy of Government as established by its fathers; the man whom Washington learned to distrust and whose political principles Washington predicted would, if not counteracted, bring the country to ruin, he appears to those who have studied his character with candor instead of in a spirit of servile adulation, to be a far different person from the man his partisan admirers would make him. In writing this, we have only written what is recorded in history. If this is slanderous, so are the best histories of those times. The measures originated by Jefferson when he founded his party have had their day. They culminated, as Washington foretold, in an attempt to dissolve the Union, and made it necessary to employ coercion to defeat the project. The country, after its late bitter experience, will not again be betrayed into the adoption of measures similar to those which produced the recent terrible disorders. The anti-national policy of the party founded by Jefferson will not gain the ascendant again.

The Idaho *Statesman* thinks that the U. S. mails, and particularly those carried over the Chico route, are a blessing to that part of mankind domiciled in Idaho. The other day the *Statesman* received from Stratman of San Francisco a fine large bundle of newspapers and magazines, which had been but a little over two months on the way. Whereat the *Statesman* is greatly encouraged, and thinks the Chico route an extraordinary thing.

In reading what the *Herald* has had to say during the last two or three days about Burr, Jefferson, Hamilton and their cowals, we have been quite surprised to find that the editor has had nothing to say about his personal acquaintance and intimacy with those distinguished men. He has such a habit of boasting of such things that his omission in this case is well calculated to excite surprise.

There is no telling how many times Max. has left Mexico and returned during the last week. The line having been down, we have not been able to obtain the New York *Herald's* special dispatches on this subject. Our anxiety about Max. is becoming intense.

About 5,000 claims have been located in the Washington quartz district, which embraces Warren's Diggings and the surrounding country in Idaho county, Idaho Territory. So says the *Lewiston Journal*.

The South Advised to Do Something.

The Louisville *Journal*, which has been one of the doughtiest opponents of the Constitutional Amendment and the general policy of Congress, now perceives the danger which the doctrine of passive resistance may entail upon the Southern States. The mere rejection of the Amendment is not enough, the *Journal* tells the South there should be a counter-proposition, and that specially:

The time has evidently come for the South to do something, if it can honorably do anything. The North, through the respective organs of its several parties, has called upon the South to offer a counter-project. The New York *World*, speaking for the Democratic party; the New York *Times*, speaking for the moderate Radicals, and now Chief Justice Chase, speaking for the extreme Radicals, all invite the South to come forward, and propose what she thinks best in view of the situation. The North unanimously invites the South to offer a counter-project. In our judgment, this invitation cannot be prudently disregarded, if there is any feasible counter-project which the South may offer consistently with her own honor; and a Constitutional Convention is certainly such a counter-project. And we do not see that there is any other. We do not believe there is any other. We, therefore, hope that the South, with or without the recommendation of the President, will propose this counter-project.

The New York *Times*, in commenting on this subject, says: "They who insist that the South shall ignore political questions, disregard the wishes or acts of Congress, and leave matters to take their course without an effort to guide or arrest them, are laying the foundation of serious difficulties. As a means of precipitating another collision it might be tolerably effective. As a method of delivering the South from its troubles, it is sheer wickedness and folly."

All this has been apparent from the first to everybody except to those men of the South whose willful blindness no experience, however severe, can cure. Like Napoleon's Bourbons, they learn nothing and forget nothing; they gain no wisdom by experience, and unlearn none of the follies which have so often brought them into the gravest difficulties.

After the severe lessons of the last six years, it seems incredible that these men should yet believe that the will of the nation can be thwarted, either by anything they can do, or by their persistent, dogged determination to do nothing. They have not been successful of late, in any issue they have raised with the North; and if they were capable of learning anything they would by this time have discovered that it is not the part of wisdom to provoke such contests. The North will not abate one jot of its demands. The day of compromises and of Northern humiliation was ended when the South appealed to the sword. If the South ever obtains what she now demands as her rights, she must perform the conditions that are required of her. Her friends may well advise her to do something; but they would advise most wisely who would counsel an unconditional acceptance of the terms already proposed. No counter-proposition can prevail.

The San Francisco *Times*, speaking about the course which has been pursued in relation to Jeff. Davis, truly says: "If Jeff. Davis was not guilty of crimes which should bring him to death, our courts are a mockery of justice; and yet, Johnson saw fit to postpone and quibble about the prompt and vigorous action which would have removed forever one disturbing element of the public peace, and brought a great criminal to speedy justice. By a whiffling and ineffective policy, the trial of Davis was left to dribble into nice points of judicial metaphysics, and the wretch who should have been as summarily disposed of as Mrs. Surratt or Harold, was permitted to live and be a stumbling-block to justice and a source of constant irritation to the people who would once have acquiesced unanimously in his sharp extinguishment."

The following is one of the sections of the bill lately introduced in the House to reinstate civil government in States which destroyed their governments by rebellion:

Seventh: That the present organization set up under martial law by the military power of the President, and all officers in said district charged with the execution of civil regulations therein, except the regular officers of the United States, shall cease to be such, and their functions and powers shall terminate at such time as may be provided by the said Convention after the recognition and approval by Congress of the State Constitution and civil government provided for and sought to be established under this act.

FROM IDAHO.

We have received the initial number of a paper published by A. Leland & Son, at Lewiston, I. T., which bears the name of Lewiston *Journal*. It is a small, but well filled and beautifully printed sheet. From it we glean the annexed items of intelligence:

ELK CITY MINES.

The mines of the Elk City region have kept up their reputation during the past year, and those conversant with their continued prospects seem confident that they will not become exhausted for many years. Business there during the winter is dull, as a great portion of the miners of that camp spend the winter in the lower towns. Some valuable quartz leads have been discovered there during the past season. Assays of the ore have been made in this place with the most satisfactory results. We mention the following leads:

Stintz vein, 2 feet wide, silver bearing, situate on Gold Hill, 1½ miles west of Elk City. An assay of the ore showed $800 per ton.

Uncle Sam vein, 1½ feet wide, gold bearing, situate ½ mile east of Elk City. Assays from $600 to $1,300 per ton.

Nez Perce vein, 1½ feet wide, gold bearing, situate 2½ miles southeast of the town. An assay of the ore showed $70 per ton.

Newsome Creek and Clearwater Station are each good mining camps, and together with Elk City will be extensively worked next season.

All the above camps are in Nez Perce county, and add no inconsiderable amount to the business of Lewiston, their mart for trade.

FREIGHTING FROM LEWISTON.

About 20 pack trains, averaging 25 animals each, are wintering near Lewiston. These trains were constantly employed last summer in packing goods from this place. Add to these about 150 other animals, equal to 6 other trains of equal size, which now winter at points above this, which were also packing from this place all the season past. Each of these 26 trains averaged 8 trips during the season, to the respective points of Warren, Florence, Elk City, Clearwater, Oro Fino and Salmon River, carrying about 7,500 lbs. each trip, making a total of 780 tons of goods which these trains took from this town last summer to the camps above. Add to this about 300 tons which left by wagons and outside trains to Kootenai and Blackfoot, and we have nearly 1,100 tons of goods as the approximate estimate of what was shipped from Lewiston last season.

The Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s boats brought to this place last season about 1,500 tons of goods. Since their boats stopped running, a number of large teams have been constantly employed in bringing goods from Wallula to this place. This market now is not better stocked than it was at the commencement of last season. So say the knowing ones. The foregoing will post the doubtful about the business of this place. The freights alone, on goods, to and from this place, during the past season, have exceeded $400,000; and yet Lewiston is classed abroad as having no business.

PALOUSE MINES.

The recent discoveries on the head of the Palouse, are promising well. The gold is worth over $18 per ounce, and is coarse. The climate of the diggings is much more more mild than at other camps East of us. About 76 men have winter quarters there, and will be able to work on their claims much of the season. Confident hopes are entertained that the mines in that vicinity, will become highly remunerative the coming season.

ROOFING.

Mr. Townsend has made the discovery of a fine variety of slate rock, about two miles from this place. On exposure to a red heat and suddenly cooling, it does not shell off or crumble in the least. Slabs of several feet in length and breadth, and of a fourth or half inch in thickness, can easily be quarried from this ledge. It compares well with the slate used for roofing in many of the Eastern cities.

ORO FINO DISTRICT.

Mining in the Oro Fino District during the past season has been attended with much success. The camp was worked from about the 10th of April up to the 1st of December. The population of the District averaged during this time about 125 white men and 500 Chinese. About 80 of the former and 250 of the latter were constantly employed in mining. The product of that labor has been upwards of $300,000, making an average of over $3 a day per man, including Chinese.

The labor of the white miners has been principally confined to Canal gulch, Rhodes' creek, and the hill diggings between these two creeks, while the Chinese have occupied Oro Fino flat and creek, Oro Grande, French creek and Bald Mountain, as well as some parts of Canal gulch and Rhodes' creek.

Sixty-four white men and about 400 Chinese are wintering in that district with good prospects for the next season. It is estimated that not less than 100 Chinese will be employed there next summer.

Some little quartz has been found there, but no leads which have attracted attention, as promising to pay for working. Some veins have been recorded in that district by outside parties who have claimed to make good discoveries. But little is definitely and publicly known of their whereabouts or their value.

SNOW.

The expressmen from Oro Fino, Elk City, and Warren's, report the depth of the snow at Oro Fino to be about two and a half feet; at Elk City less than two feet; on the mountains, this side, about five feet; at Warren's about eighteen inches; on the trail between Salmon river and Warren's about four feet. No snow on the trail between the mouth of Slate creek and the mouth of French creek. But little snow on Cammas prairie. From one to two feet on Craig's mountain.

DEATH OF HON. WM. M'DANIELS.

Hon. Wm. McDaniels—whose death we have announced—possessed a mind of more than ordinary power. His early education was neglected. When a young man he commanded a steamboat on the Mississippi river, and with his means thus acquired, he educated a younger sister, who, in turn, went upon his boat, and taught him the rudiments of an English education. In the Florida war he served as a quartermaster in the army. He was chosen to, and served in the State Senate of Missouri for several terms. In 1846 he was elected to Congress from that State, and served one term. He became a good speaker and debater. In 1849 he came to California, where he filled the office of a Register in one of the Land Offices of that State. In 1863 he came to this place, and here continued in the profession of law up to the time of his death. He was characterized as a fearless, outspoken man, tenacious in his opinions, but courteous and respectful toward those who honestly differed with him; honorable and conscientious in his dealings, charitable and humane toward those in need, and ever evinced a warm support for those men and measures which he thought would promote the welfare of his country.

While engaged reading an article in a newspaper on the condition of the country, Mr. McDaniels passed from life to death without a struggle, like one falling asleep.

CLOSING SCENES OF THE LEGISLATURE—RIOTOUS PROCEEDINGS.

The intensely Democratic Legislature of Idaho has finally adjourned. True to its Democratic instincts, it broke up in a row. The annexed account is from the Boise *Statesman* of the 15th inst.:

Before this number of the *Statesman* reaches its readers all sorts of exaggerated rumors will have spread concerning the events of last Friday and Saturday. It is not expected that anything near the truth has been circulated, for indeed, that were a matter of almost impossibility, considering the excited state of the public mind during the three days ending Sunday night. We have neither no extra to herald a state of war, or to excite the public mind; or exaggerate facts as is usually the case with the press, but now that the excitement is abated we purpose impartially to put the facts upon record, let them justify or condemn whom they may.

The examination of Secretary Howlett before joint convention of the Legislature on Friday night, was published in the *Statesman* of last Saturday. But the vituperative speeches, the threats and the animus of that body as displayed in the remarks of different members it would be difficult to give. After the examination of Mr. Howlett the proceedings of both Houses were well described to be a paroxysm of rage. A few were disposed to be cool, but the majority were too mad to reason upon any subject, and these generally controlled the last hours of the session. The chief object of attack was Mr. Howlett. Acting under the interpretation of the instructions from Secretary McCulloch by telegraph, and which we published last Saturday, he conceived it to be his duty not to disburse per diem or milage to members or issue vouchers therefor until he received further instructions. But few of the members had taken the oath of allegiance, and his instructions were positive not to pay until they did. As to whether they could now take the oath and comply with the regulations of the Treasury Department he thought they could not, at least he was unwilling to act until he received further instructions. The rage of members knew no bounds. Threats of personal violence toward him were constantly made, and knots of angry men filled the halls several hours after the adjournment; finally a general caucus was agreed upon for the next morning. At an early hour Saturday morning two or three members called upon the Secretary, and threatened him with personal violence unless the members were paid. One of them used most abusive and threatening language towards him, and the threats of others made him think it unsafe to appear on the street. He went from his office to breakfast in charge of an officer.

A caucus was held in the hall of the lower house in the forenoon. The remarks were angry, defiant and threatening. Some were in favor of forcing the Secretary to pay on pain of personal punishment, others to make him leave town. The majority finally resolved to go in a body to the Secretary's office and there forcibly demand their pay, which motion was carried into effect, and some twenty or twenty-five members entirely withdrew and would take no part in the proceedings. What transpired at the Secretary's office we did not learn, except that it was agreed to give Mr. Howlett until half-past two in the afternoon to consult with his attorneys, at which time it was agreed to meet him at the hall to hear his answer. In the mean time another meeting was held in the hall.

The excitement and disorder increased until the meeting acted more like a mob than sensible men. All manner of exciting speeches were made and every other Federal officer in the Territory. Some said that Howlett was defaulter, and was only manouvering to avoid exposure. Others, that Judge Cummins was a defaulter, that the dispatch to Mr. Howlett was bogus, gotten up to gain time for him and to prevent exposure. The meeting at the hall became terribly excited, and the President of the late Council amused himself by beating a fellow over the head with a revolver while being turned out of the hall. It is just to say that some of the members did their best to procure some order. Mr. Abbott mounted a table and appealed to them to keep order and refrain from doing violence. Said he: "Are we a riotous mob? or are we sensible men; met here peaceably to consult together." Order was somewhat restored, but the excitement was not abated. During Friday night and Saturday morning much of the furniture of the halls was destroyed and carried away. It is said that some persons amused themselves by throwing lamps out of the windows. Threats against Mr. Howlett and a determination to force him to payment continued.

Two o'clock came, and Mr. Howlett repaired to the hall which was filled with the late members, attaches and a crowd of spectators, a few of whom had joined the members in their disorderly conduct. From the riotous manner in which he had been treated, he thought he had reason to fear personal injury, and had called upon the U. S. Marshal, Mr. Alvord, for an escort for personal protection. Mr. Alvord accordingly called upon Col. Sinclair by his deputy, Mr. Robinson, who furnished a squad of infantry, who at this time were drawn up in front of the hall. Their appearance was the occasion of increased excitement, if such a thing could be. Half a dozen tried to speak, but no one could be heard for the confusion. The appearance of the soldiers was made the pretext for more outrageous speeches than ever before. Some seemed determined to bring on a collision; others did their best to preserve order. After perhaps twenty minutes of indescribable confusion, sufficient order was restored so that Mr. Lindsey read a letter from his attorneys to Mr. Howlett, in which they stated it to be their opinion, after due consideration, that it was his duty not to disburse any moneys until he had further instructions from the Department. Mr. Caton, of Owyhee, commenced a speech in which he declared he could prove that Judge Cummins was defaulter to the whole amount of funds supposed to be in his hands, and that was the reason of the bogus dispatch, etc. He was soon interrupted by the most terrific confusion. Several persons made a rush for Mr. Howlett, who was standing near the speaker's desk, and but for the efforts of Mr. Abbott, Judge Beatty, Dr. Mitchell, Col. Stevenson, and probably several others whom we could not distinguish in the crowd, he would have been torn in pieces. Some cried "skin him" and "shake it out of him," while the better portion swore that he should not be hurt. He was however allowed to leave the hall without serious injury. Quiet was to some extent restored, after which the infantry were withdrawn. Angry speeches and caucuses, however, continued for some hours longer. During the afternoon a proposition was started to give Mr. Howlett a bond to secure him against the payment of the funds if it should be decided to be unauthorized by the Secretary of the Treasury. Judges McBride and Cummins advised Mr. Howlett to pay such members as would take the oath of allegiance. During the evening this proposition was agreed to by all parties and carried into effect yesterday morning. We understand that all or nearly all the members and attaches visited the Secretary's office yesterday and received their pay according to the above agreement.

We obtain the subjoined items from the Owyhee *Avalanche* of the 12th inst.:

RUNNING.

The Shoonbar Mill has been running steadily for three weeks, with a fair prospect of continuing *profitably* without further interruption. Fifty tons of Silver Cord rock was first worked—the amalgamating being done by Mr. Shoonbar, and with satisfactory results. Mr. S. is fast gaining the reputation of a No. 1 amalgamator, as we have always believed him to be. Early this week the mill started on Whisky Gulch ore. We are informed by Mr. Agnew that he has a contract by which he is to receive ten tons daily from this mine. This will insure the steady running of the mill, and the mine is as convenient as to make it an easy task to keep the road open—no matter how rough the weather. There is little question that if mining and milling become separated and made different branches of business, prosperity will increase with surprising rapidity. Each are as distinct in their character as the producing of wheat and manufacturing it into flour. Whenever a farmer believes, and acts upon the belief, that he can make more cash by building grist-mills to grind his own grain, he acts unwisely and mostly fails; and the case is not much different in mining and milling quartz. The Shoonbar Mill will probably demonstrate the correctness of our position.

COUNTY FINANCES.

The joint report of the late Auditor and Treasurer shows the total indebtedness of the county to be, as per audited accounts on January 6th, 1867, $13,815 36. This does not include whatever interest there is due on outstanding registered warrants, which we learn from trustworthy sources is nominal compared to 1866. Since this report was made the Board of Commissioners has met and audited $1,372 50, and nearly that much more in bills has been presented and action upon them deferred until next Wednesday, to which time the Board adjourned. Therefore, the debt audited and incurred up to the first of January this year, may be stated at near $17,000.

This compared with the annual statement last year would show the debt to be nearly as much in fact, and therefore the current annual expense of the county for 1866 was about $40,000. The annual report for 1866 was made January 2d, and showed the audited indebtedness to that date to be $10,851 19, and bills which were previously due and audited at the January term of the Board of Commissioners, amounted to $5,000, which added to the sum named in the report would have swelled the amount to near $16,000. The report of 1866 did not include interest due—which we believe was $1,900, making the true debt of the county on January 1st, 1866, nearly $18,000. Close figuring would probably show a reduction of the debt of a thousand or more dollars in 1866. Thus far the main item of expense to the county arises from the public being unjustly though legally compelled to pay jury and other court fees in civil cases which should be borne by litigants.

WEATHER.

The weather continues mild, but Thursday night a fall of several inches of snow occurred, accompanied by considerable wind. The fact that the stages make their regular trips in to Silver over either route, should be evidence of the extraordinary mildness of the winter. A train of several Government mule teams, with thirty hundred each, in charge of Wm. Demoss, lately made the trip from Fort Boise to Camp Winthrop and back, crossing the Reynolds Creek mountains through Jordan Valley, etc.

OWYHEE ROAD AND BRIDGE COMPANY.

This company means business. Members of it have already gone to the Forks of the Owyhee with tools, provisions and laborers to commence the construction of the road and bridge. Two bridges are to be erected—one at the Forks and one about one-half mile above, and both will be completed and the road opened for travel by May 1st. The principal grading is required within two miles of the Forks, and we are informed the company has assurance of the establishment of a Government Station at that point. There is no longer any doubt of the early opening of this new and shorter route, as the company is composed of practical laboring men, who have entered upon the work with the means and will to accomplish the undertaking.

The *Avalanche* says of the late Act of the Legislature to appropriate money for the support of Catholic Schools:

A similar Act has no precedent within our knowledge and we doubt if in the annals of American history. Presbyterians, Baptists, Spiritualists, Methodists, Congregationalists and all other sects have equal rights to the public funds—and none have any. Whenever legislators shall be permitted to perpetrate such an outrage in favor of *any* of the thousand religious societies, it would be saying to every legislative body that it has the right to aid its pet denomination from the public treasury. There is no possible excuse for its passage—hence no justification. The man who favors such legislation is either ignorantly or wilfully an enemy to equal rights to public favors as well as to the public welfare. Applied to any sect, such an appropriation is so little if any better than robbing the treasury, that we fail to discover the difference.

PLEASURE.—It should be part of every child's education to witness some pleasure in its youth. How contented are men who have passed part of their young years in joy! It is a pleasure to look on their smiling countenances and read therefrom that they indeed think life a pleasure, especialy when they can purchase such nice clothes as HOHN & FISHEL have for sale at such low rates.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—THE OLD BUCHTEL & CARDWELL PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, 80 First Street, has passed into the hands of JOSEPH BUCHTEL, Proprietor and Operator, who, having just returned from San Francisco, with ALL THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS, is prepared to take every style of picture known to the art.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of R. Wilcox, City Auditor and Clerk, until Monday, the 28th day of January, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, for doing the grading for, and furnishing the material for, and constructing side-walks and cross-walks on the east and west sides of City Block No. 132, to the time and manner provided by Ordinance No. 292, of the City of Portland.

Contractors will be required to bid so much per cubic yard for doing the grading for said walks, and so much per running foot for furnishing material and constructing side-walks, with the cross-walks included.

Specifications and drawings can be seen at the office of C. W. Burrage, City Surveyor.

The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids deemed unreasonable.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

J. P. O. LOWNSDALE,
AL. ZIEBER,
M. O'CONNER,
Committee on Streets and Public Property of the
jan26d2t City of Portland.

To Families.

CHOICE CALIFORNIA DAIRY BUTTER
AND THE
Best Brands of Cheese!!
ALSO,
HARBISON'S HONEY
Kept constantly on hand at wholesale and retail at
TYLER'S,
No. 14 Alder Street, Portland.
jan27 d3plm

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

10,000 GALLONS DEVOE'S AND DOWNER'S Coal Oil for sale, in lots to suit, at reduced rates, by
HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 36 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
jan14d2ptf

9 AND 12 THREAD HEMP HATLINE
For sale by
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

COOPERS TOOLS,
On hand and for sale low by
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

BARBOUR'S NO. 10 SHOE THREAD,
On hand and for sale low in quantities to suit.
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

PATENT LAID COTTON SEINE TWINE,
For sale at San Francisco prices by
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF BRICK STORE CORNER
First and Pine streets
jan14d2p R. H. LAW.

HAY, OATS AND GROUND FEED FOR SALE BY
R. H. LAW.

NEW TO-DAY.

The Renowned TANNER TROUPE!

PROPRIETOR.....T. W. TANNER.
The Musical Department will be under the Management of PROF. SEDLAK.

THE MANAGER most respectfully informs the public of the City and vicinity that this Versatile Troupe will give

A CHOICE ENTERTAINMENT
AT
ORO FINO HALL,
ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 26TH.

For Ladies and Children there will be a
GRAND MATINEE
SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock,
and Prices to suit the Times.

Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.
Doors open at 1; Commence at 2 o'clock precisely.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1867,
A Magnificent Bill
will be presented.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE BILLS OF THE DAY.

Admission, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.; Arm Chairs, 75 cts.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

The Hall will be comfortably warmed.
Seats may be secured from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
No extra charge for reserved seats.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CASH CAPITAL.....$750,000
SURPLUS, JANY 1, '67.....411,054
CASH ASSETS.....$1,161,054

All Losses paid immediately in United States Gold Coin.

FIRE,
OCEAN,
MARINE,
INLAND
INSURANCE.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY having arranged with Messrs. BIGELOW & BROTHERS for the transfer of all the business of the Fire Insurance Companies lately represented by them, is now prepared to offer to all parties formerly insured by said companies, equally good terms and prompt payment of losses, in United States gold coin.

MR. H. H. BIGELOW will be the General Agent for this company from this date.

Directors Pacific Insurance Company:

SAN FRANCISCO,
Louis McLane, Charles Mayne, Charles Meyer,
W. C. Ralston, Moses Ellis, D. Fry,
A. L. Tubbs, E. L. Goldstein, M. Rosenbaum,
Wm. Alvord, W. F. Coleman, H. H. Bigelow,
Frederick Billings, J. O. Earl, T. Lemon Meyer.
Jonathan Hunt, Lloyd Tevis,
A. B. Forbes, G. W. Eayrs, SACRAMENTO.
A. C. Bates, Adam Grant, Edgar Mills,
A. Seligman, Alpheus Hall, S. W. Mowe,
L. B. Beachley, S. M. Wilson, C. T. Wheeler.
Wm. Sherman, D. J. Oliver,
L. Sachs, W. Scholle, MARYSVILLE.
James DePreme, Morton Chessman, J. H. Jewett.
J. G. Bray, T. H. Harrington,
J. B. Newton, D. W. C. Rice, DALLES.
David Stern, Oliver Eldridge, T. R. Anthony,
D. O. Mills, E. W. Leonard,
J. C. Kellogg, S. Steinhart, PORTLAND, OREGON.
G. H. Howard, L. L. Wenser, W. S. Ladd,
Moses Heller, Wm. Hooper, Jacob Kamm.
H. M. Newhall, Alfred Borel,
G. T. Lawlor, A. Hayward, VIRGINIA, NEVADA.
Edward Martin, T. L. Barker, Wm. Sharon.
Alex. Weill,

Officers:
JONA. HUNT, President,
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary,
C. A. LATON, Marine Secretary.
H. H. BIGELOW, Gen'l Agent.

LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

Local Agents.

S. B. HAMMER.....Salem.
JOHN CONNER.....Albany.
F. A. CHENOWETH.....Corvallis.
J. B. UNDERWOOD.....Eugene.
S. F. CHADWICK.....Rosburg.
JOHNSON & McCOWN.....Oregon City.
CUMMINS & GRANT.....Dalles.
S. H. BLEWETT.....Walla Walla.
Jan 29, 1867.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!

THE STEAMER
WILSON G. HUNT,
CAPTAIN JOHN WOLF,
WILL, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, MAKE
Tri-weekly Trips
TO
THE DALLES,
LEAVING PORTLAND
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Boats on the Upper River leave CELILO
MONDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
jan22d2w President.

CHAS. HOPKINS,

(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
oct PORTLAND, OREGON. d2ptf

Gentlemen
LOOK HERE!!
IF YOU WANT A FIRST CLASS PAIR OF
BOOTS
Made to order of the latest improved style, go to
T. RODGERS,
The celebrated BOOT MAKER, who will make you a good fit, on FIRST and YAMHILL Streets. jan3d1m6p

Lessons in French.

MADAME PARROT, an accomplished Teacher of the French Language, would be pleased to receive a few pupils, to whom she will give daily lessons. Apply at her residence, No. 44 Stark street. jan26tf

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
Warranted FRESH and GENUINE.
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
H. E. CHATFIELD,
At E. J. Northrup & Co.'s Hardware Store, Portland, Oregon.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to
jan16 dawtf

A FINE LOT OF FAT AND FRESH
SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!
Just received at THE GEM.
nov1d1f

SHINGLES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE BY
R. H. LAW.

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTIONEER,
No. 66 Front Street,
AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
OF
Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses,
and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments.
A General Assortment of MERCHANDISE on hand at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

HATS! HATS! HATS!
MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, CAPS,
AND
HATTERS' MATERIALS.
No. 72 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste, for
Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.
Which they will sell
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P. S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at
nov6d2p J. C MEUSDORFFER & BRO.

INCORPORATED.....JAN. 18TH, 1866.
OREGON
IRON WORKS,
Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works, and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools, are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast, both in the character of work, and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing—

MARINE, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENGINES AND BOILERS;
BATTERIES of any required weight;
WHEELER & RANDALL'S FOUNTAIN, and MOORE'S GRINDERS and AMALGAMATORS,
Hungerford's CONCENTRATORS, SHOES and DIES;
FLOURING and SAW-MILL WORK;
PORTABLE STEAM SAW-MILLS;
LEFFEL & BYER'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS;
Shafting and Pulleys, Iron Fronts, Doors and Shutters, and all kinds of Machinery and Castings.

For the convenience of parties ordering Machinery of us we furnish at the lowest market prices, Battery Screws, Copper Plates, Leather and Rubber Belting.

A. C. GIBBS, Pres't.
Portland, October 20, 1866. oc15d6f

NEW YORK
BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

MESSRS. GRABENHEIM & COHEN TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have opened the above named store in this city, where they are now opening a large and selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies', Misses' and
Children's Wear, &c.

We invite the public to examine our stock.
GRABENHEIM & COHEN.
jan4d2ptf 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

ASSAY OFFICE!
KING, MYRICK & CO.,
(Successors to E. W. Tracy & Co.)

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST OF E. W. TRACY & CO., in their
ASSAY OFFICE,
No. 58 Front Street,
We are prepared to continue the Business of ASSAYING GOLD DUST, ORES, &c.
Portland, April 10th, 1866. jan10d2p1f
MARK A. KING,
JOSIAH MYRICK,
EDWARD WEBB.

JUST RECEIVED!
A. H. WHITE,
No. 119 Front Street,
IS NOW RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER
Large Additions to his Extensive Stock of
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,
and all other Goods in his line among which are
REITERLICHE'S, BURT'S,
MILES', GODFREY'S
AND BENKERT'S
LATEST STYLES
Call in and examine the Stock, opposite the New Columbian Hotel. nov6d6f

WHO sells the best CIGARS in Portland?
Answer, STONE & NORMAN.

Who sells the best Chewing and Smoking Tobacco in Portland?
Answer, STONE & NORMAN.

Where can the Finest Meerschaum Pipes be always found?
Answer, at STONE & NORMAN'S,

Where can you find Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds?
Answer, at STONE & NORMAN'S.

Where do you always get your money's worth?
Answer, at STONE & NORMAN'S.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail. Remember the place—N. E. Corner of First and Washington streets.
dec27 d1m2p

REMOVAL.
R. GUIDO GROB,
Graduate of Pianoli's Conservatorio of Music, San Francisco,
Former Pianist at Maguire's Theatres,

WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE
VIOLIN, PIANO,
And in VOCAL MUSIC, also THORO-BASE at Pupil's residences, or at his Rooms,
On and after Jan. 1st, 1867,
CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC
Will be formed and receive instruction.
No. 64 Alder street,
nov24d2p Corner of Fourth.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors A. N. & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, COPPER,
PUMPS, HOSE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Pipe, Tin Smith's Tools, Machines and Materials and Manufacturers of
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.
The trade in particular will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Agency for Tilton & McFarland's Safes
Removed from our old store at the Ferry Landing to No. 34 Front Street, in O. S. N. Company's new building, Portland, Oregon. jan15d1ptf

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 48 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oct21tf d&w

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!
BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,
DEALERS IN
FINE BRANDIES,
ENGL

d Commission.

CHARDSON,
ONEER
nt and Oak Streets.

ON SALES
ROCERIES, GENERAL
E AND HORSES
esday and Saturday.
RICHARDSON Auctioneer

vate Sale.
BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
& OCTAGON CAST STEEL,
LES BARS SAWS
S, SHEET IRON E G IRON
ALSO
of GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Sale.
TABLES with IVORY BALLS
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A B RICHARDSON

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TUARY 26TH, 1867,
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The Testimony as to Surratt's Connection with the Assassination Plot.

The capture of Surratt and the prospect that he will soon be brought to trial, gives a new interest to the testimony connecting him with the assassination conspiracy We therefore give it a place

TESTIMONY OF LOUIS J WEICHMANN

Mrs Surratt and her family are Catholics Mrs Surratt was a member of the Catholic Church and a regular attendant of its services, I generally accompanied her to church on Sunday she went to her religious duties (confession) at least every two weeks—sometimes early in the morning sometimes at late mass—and was apparently doing all her duties to God and man up to the time of the assassination John H Surratt is a Catholic, and was a student of divinity at the same college (St Charles College Maryland) as myself * * * His character at college was excellent on leaving college he shed tears and the President, approaching him, told him not to weep that his conduct had been so excellent during the three years he had been there that he would always be remembered by those who had charge of the institution * * * John H Surratt is about six feet high, with very prominent forehead a very large nose and sunken eyes he has a goatee and very long hair of a light color my acquaintance with John H Surratt commenced in the Fall of 1859, at St Charles College, Maryland, we left college together in the Summer of 1862 and I renewed my acquaintance with him in January, 1863, in this city (Washington), on the 1st of November, 1864, I went to board at the house of his mother, Mrs Surratt, at No 541 H street, between Sixth and Seventh and boarded there up to the time of the assassination (the house now reported to be haunted), I was upon very intimate terms with John H Surratt seeing him almost every day when he was at home, we sat at the same table, roomed together and shared the same bed * * * Surratt was continually speaking about cotton speculations and of going to Europe, and I heard Atzeroth once remark that he also was going to Europe, but he was going on horseback, from that remark I concluded he was going South.

SURRATT, PAYNE AND ATZEROTH

Some time in March, a man calling himself Wood came to Mrs. Surratt's and inquired for John H. Surratt, that is the man (pointing to Lewis Payne), I went to the door and told him Surratt was not at home, he thereupon expressed a desire to see Mrs Surratt he stopped at the house all night, he had supper served up in my room, I took it to him from the kitchen, he represented himself as a Baptist preacher, about three weeks after he called again, on the last occasion he was dressed in a complete suit of gray, on returning from my office one day while Payne was there, I went up stairs to the third story, and found Surratt and Payne seated on a bed, playing with bowie-knives, there were also two revolvers and four sets of new spurs [The witness here identified one of the spurs and a bowie knife found in Atzeroth's room at the Kirkwood House—the house in which Vice President Johnson then boarded—as the same he saw Surratt and Payne playing with] I recognize the prisoner Atzeroth, he first called to Mrs Surratt s house, as near as I can remember, about three weeks after I formed the acquaintance of Booth and inquired for John H Surratt, or Mrs Surratt, since then he must have been at the house ten or fifteen times, I went with John H. Surratt to the Herndon House, about the 19th of March, for the purpose of renting a room for a delicate gentleman, who was to have his meals sent up to his room, no name was mentioned, * * * one day I met Atzeroth on the street and asked him where he was going, he said he was going to the Herndon House to see Payne; I then asked, "Is Mr. Payne who is at the Herndon House?" He said, "Yes."

SURRATT, DR MUDD AND BOOTH.

About the 15th of January last I was passing down Seventh street, in company with John H Surratt, and when opposite Odd Fellows' Hall some one called out, "Surratt, Surratt," and turning round, I encouraged an old acquaintance of his, Dr Samuel A —Mudd, of Charles county, Maryland, first gentleman there (pointing to the accused, Samuel A. Mudd), he and John Wilkes Booth were walking together, Surratt introduced Dr Mudd to me, and Booth insisted as to his room at the National Hotel, when we arrived there he told us to be seated, and ordered cigars and wine for four; after a private consultation between Booth and Mudd in the passage, Booth called Surratt out; on their return Mudd apologized to me for his private conversation * * * afterward they were seated round the center table, when Booth took out an envelop, and on the back of it made marks with a pencil; * * * I should not consider it writing, from the motion of the pencil, it was more like peaks or lines, after this interview at the National Hotel Booth called at Mrs Surratt's frequently, generally asking for John H. Surratt, and, in his absence, for Mrs Surratt, they interviews were always apart from other persons; I have been in the parlor in company with Booth when Booth has taken Surratt up stairs to engage in private conversation, which would sometimes occur with Mrs Surratt

SURRATT IN RICHMOND AND CANADA

About the 17th of March last a Mrs. Slater came to Mrs Surratt's house and stopped there one night; this lady went to Canada and Richmond on Saturday, March 23d, John H. Surratt drove her and Mrs Surratt into the country in a buggy, leaving about eight in the morning; * * * Mrs. Surratt told me on her return that John had gone to Richmond with Mrs Slater, Mrs Slater, I understood, was to have met a man by the name of Howell, a blockade-runner, but he was captured on the 24th of March so Surratt took her back to Richmond, Mrs Slater, as I understood from Mrs Surratt, was either a blockade-runner or a bearer of dispatches

Surratt returned from Richmond on the 3d of April, the day the news of the fall of Richmond was received, I had some conversation with him about the fall of Richmond, and he assured Secretaries that he told me that he did not believe it, that he had seen Benjamin and Davis in Richmond, and they told him that Richmond would not be evacuated, Surratt only remained in the city about an hour, when he told me he was going to Montreal, and asked me to walk down the street with him and take some oysters, he left that evening, saying he was going to Montreal, and I have not seen him since, saw him have about nine or eleven twenty-dollar gold pieces in his possession, and fifty dollars in greenbacks, when he came from Richmond, and just before leaving for Canada he exchanged forty dollars in gold for sixty dollars in greenbacks with Holahan I afterwards learned in Montreal that Surratt arrived there on the 40th of April, and left on the 12th for the States, returned on the 18th and engaged rooms at the St Lawrence Hall, and left again that night, and was seen to leave the house of one Porterfield, in company with three others in a wagon. "I arrived at Montreal on the 18th, and my knowledge was derived from the register of St. Lawrence Hall.

DISPATCH FROM BOOTH TO SURRATT.

I received this dispatch and delivered it to John H. Surratt on the same day:

NEW YORK, March 23, 1865

To Weichman, 541 H street Tell John to telegraph number and street at once. J. BOOTH

[The original of the dispatch was handed the witness, who identified the handwriting of John Wilkes Booth.]

When I delivered the dispatch to John H. Surratt, I asked him what particular number and street was meant, and he said, "Don't be so d——d inquisitive."

MRS SURRATT'S COMPLICITY.

On the Tuesday previous to the Friday of the assassination I was sent by Mrs Surratt to the National Hotel to see Booth, for the purpose of getting his buggy * * Booth said he had sold his buggy, but gave me $10 that I might hire one * * * I drove Mrs. Surratt to Surrattsville on that day, on Friday, the day of the assassination, I went to Howard's stable about 2½ o'clock, having been sent there by Mrs Surratt, for the purpose of hiring a buggy * * I drove her to Surrattsville the same day, arriving there about 4½ o'clock in the afternoon, we stopped at the house of Lloyd, who keeps a tavern there, * * Just before leaving the city, as I was going to the door, I saw Booth in the parlor, and Mrs Surratt was speaking with him, they were alone, he did not remain more than three or four minutes and immediately after he left Mrs Surratt and I started. * * We visited once, when about three miles from Washington, when, observing that there were rockets along the road, she hailed an old farmer, and wanted to know if they would remain there all night, on being told that they were withdrawn about 8 o'clock in the evening she said she was "glad to know it," she was very anxious to be at home at 9 o'clock, saying that she had made an engagement with some gentlemen, who were to meet her at that hour, asked her if it was Booth, she answered neither yes nor no.

PUNISHMENT FOR THE SINS OF THE PEOPLE

When about a mile from the city, and from the top of the hill seeing Washington swimming in a flood of light, raising her hands she said "I am afraid this rejoicing will be turned into mourning, and all this glory into sadness, I asked her what she means, she replied that after sunshine there was always a storm, and that the people were too proud and licentious, and that God would punish them

* * * Booth called at 9, it was his last visit, Mrs Surratt was alone with him for a few minutes in the parlor, I was in the dining room at the time and as soon as I had taken tea I repaired thither Mrs Surratt's former cheerful mood had left her she was very nervous agitated and restless * * * When the detectives had gone (3 A M of the 15th) and when her daughter Anna, almost frantic cried out Oh ma! just think of that man (J W Booth) having been here one hour before the assassination! I am afraid it will bring suspicion upon us "Anna no one knows what will she replied I am resigned I think it an I Wilkes Booth was only an instrument in the hands of the Almighty to punish this proud and licentious people

TESTIMONY OF JOHN T HOLAHAN

During the winter and spring and up to the night of the assassination I boarded with Mrs Surratt while there I saw Atzeroth several times though I did not know him by that name he seemed to be with John H Surratt most of the time I also saw Payne there once at breakfast the name by which I knew him was Wood John Wilkes Booth I have seen there frequently I have seen him in the parlor with Mrs Surratt and the young ladies I remember about two weeks before the assassination seeing a carriage at Mrs Surratt s door and a person whom I afterward learned to be Mrs Slater (a rebel spy and blockade runner) get into it one morning as I was dressing, Mrs Surratt was on the pavement talking to this person as she was getting into the carriage John H Surratt was with this Mrs Slater, this was the last time I saw John H Surratt previous to the 3d of April the day on which the news of the fall of Richmond was received, he knocked at the door of my room at about ten o'clock after I was in bed and wished to exchange some gold for greenbacks, and I gave him $60 in paper for $40 in gold, he said he wanted to go to New York, and that he could not get it exchanged in time to leave by the early train in the morning

MRS SURRATT A CONSPIRATOR

Testimony of John M Loyd—I reside at Mrs Surratt's tavern, Surrattsville about eleven miles from Washington, some five or six weeks before the assassination of the President, John H Surratt, Davis E Harold and G A Atzeroth came to my house Atzeroth and Surratt drove up to my house in the morning first, and went toward The Dec, a Post Office about five miles below there, they had not been gone more than half an hour when they returned with Harold * * * John H Surratt then called me into the front parlor, and on the sofa were two carbines, with ammunition, also, a rope from fifteen to twenty feet in length, and a monkey wrench, Surratt asked me to take care of these things, and to conceal the carbines, I told him there was no place to conceal them * * * He then took me into a room in the back part of the building and showed me where I could put them underneath the joists of the second floor * * * Surratt assisted me in carrying them up stairs, with the cartridge boxes I put them in there according to his direction Surratt said he just wanted those articles to stay for a few days, and he would call for them On the Tuesday before the assassination of the President I was coming to Washington, and I met Mrs Surratt on the road * * * When she first broached the subject to me about the articles at my place, I did not know what she had reference to Then she came out plainer and asked me about the "shooting irons" I told her they were had away far back * * * She told me to get them ready—that they would be wanted soon I told her that I had no idea of having them buried—that I was very uneasy about having them there On the 14th of April (the day of the assassination), I went to Marlboro to attend a trial there, and in the evening when I got home about 5 o'clock, I found Mrs Surratt there She met me at the wood pile, as I drove in the yard with some fish and oysters in my buggy She told me to have those shooting irons ready that night there would be some parties who would call for them She gave me something wrapped in a piece of paper, which I took up-stairs and found to be a field glass * * * The carbines and cartridge-boxes remained concealed between the joists and ceiling of an unfinished room until that Friday, when Mrs Surratt gave me information that they would be wanted that night * * * I then took them out according to her directions, and put them in my bedroom, so as to have them convenient for any parties that might call that night I also prepared two bottles of whiskey according to her directions Just about midnight on Friday, the 14th, Harold came into the house and said "Loyd, for God's sake make haste and get those things" * * * From the way he spoke, he had been apprised that I already knew what I was to give him Booth did not come in, he remained on his horse Harold came into the house and got the whisky and took it out to him, and he drank while sitting on the horse * * * They took only one of the carbines Booth said he could not take his, because his leg was broken. * * * Just as they were about leaving Booth said, "I will tell you some news if you want to hear it," or something to that effect "Well," said he, "I am pretty certain we have assassinated the President and Secretary Seward" * * * Between 3 and 9 next morning the news was received of the assassination of the President. [The carbine taken from Booth at Garret's barn, on being shown to the witness, was identified as one of those that had been left with him by Surratt.] I took off the cover of one of the carbines that Surratt brought me, and their peculiar kind of breech attracted my attention, never having seen one like it before [Spencer's breech loading carbine, sixteen charges]

FAILURE OF A PLOT TO CAPTURE THE PRESIDENT

Louis Weichman's testimony During Payne's second visit to Mrs Surratt's house, some time after the 4th of March, I retired from my office one day at half past 4 o'clock I went to my room and ringing the bell for Dan, the negro servant, told him to bring me some water, and at the same time inquired where John had gone He told me Massa John had left the front of the house with six others, on horseback, about half past 2 o clock. On going down to dinner I found Mrs Surratt in the passage She was weeping bitterly, and I endeavored to console her She said "John is gone away, go down to dinner and make the best of your dinner you can" After dinner I went to my room, sat down, commenced reading, and about half past six o'clock Surratt came in much excited I said, "John, what is the matter, why are you so much excited?" He replied "I will shoot any one that comes in this room, my prospect is gone, my hopes are blighted" In ten minutes after the prisoner Payne came into the room He was very much excited, and I noticed he had a pistol About fifteen minutes afterward Booth came into the room, and Booth was so excited that he walked around the room very frantically and did not notice me He had a whip in his hand I spoke to him and recognized me He said, "I did not see you" The three then went up stairs into the back room, in the third story, and must have remained there about thirty minutes, when they left the house altogether On Surratt's returning home I asked him where he had left his friend Payne. He said Payne had gone to Baltimore, and Booth he said had gone to New York * * * The negro boy afterwards told me that of the seven men who had gone out riding that afternoon, he said one was Mason John, and Booth and Port Tobacco, (Atzeroth) and that man who was stopping at the house whom I recognized as Payne Though they were very much excited when they came into the room, they were very guarded indeed Payne made no remark at all Those excited remarks by Surratt were the only ones made Surratt once made the remark to me that if he was called in his "cotton operation," his country would lose him forever, and that his name would go down green to posterity.

Portland Lodge No. 30, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o clock All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the jy1 W C T

Multnomah Lodge No. 14, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend By order of W C T Portland, Nov 7 1865 dtf

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7 o clock in Stark s building third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel Members of the order are invited to attend and By order of N G

Pacific Degree Lodge No 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars Hall corner Alder and Front streets the First and Third Mondays in the month Degree members in good standing are invited to attend nov4-dtf

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month By order of M E H P

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o clock in Stark s building third story, opposite Arrigoni s Hotel Members of the order are invited to attend By order of Jan 7, 1867 d tf N G

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o clock, P M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend By order of W M

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the jan17 J T

Purge out the Morbid Humors of the Blood, by a dose or two of AYER'S PILLS, and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

WEEKLY REVIEW

PORTLAND FRIDAY 2 P M Jan 25 1867

The latest quotations of gold in New York 1 41 Legal Tenders in San Francisco 74c This quotation a week old the telegraph not having worked since Friday the 18th

In the total absence of news from San Francisco prices have undergone no particular change Trade has been almost entirely unsettled owing to the temporary stoppage of freighting and the unfavorable weather Receipts of produce from the interior have been extremely light only such as arrived at Oregon City previous to the flood in the upper Willamette remaining for sale

The Pacific as to be looked for this evening and the Fidelity to-morrow The news by them may have some effect upon the markets which can not however be anticipated We hope to be pleased in a day or two in telegraphic communication with San Francisco and the East till then business must remain more or less as it has been for the week quite uncertain in all its details

We add to our form at quotations several articles which will be found under appropriate heads

Wholesale and Jobbing Prices.

PORTLAND Jan 25 1867

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—(Vegetable Goods) Apple Parers from table $1 50@1 75 doz Cider Mills from $30 to $ 5 each Small Cotton Hay Cutters $12@$17 each Dan els Cutters $15

ALCOHOL—Eastern 90@94 00 Cal for s $3 80

BUTTER—Oregon solid 30 ₱ lb brige 30@35c; Isthmus 40@42

BACON—S des 14, hams 15@16c Shoulders 09@10c

BRANS—White Pea 3½@c Red 3 Bayo 3c Pink 3½c Small White, 3

BUILDING MATERIALS —New Jersey Cement, ₱ bbl $4 00 Santa Cruz Lime ₱ bbl $3 50

BRUSHES—No 1 $9 00 ₱ doz, No 2 $4 00 ₱ doz No 3 $3 00 ₱ doz

CANDLES—Grants 24½c Emery s 21c, Sanders 19 Kelly s 15@16c

COFFEE—Rio 24½ cents; Costa Rica, 23 cts Java 27½c Kona, 25

DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Apples 10@11 cts, Eastern in lof 1 lbs 15 Calif ornia peaches 15@18

FLOUR—Imperial, $5 50 ₱ bbl, Standard, $5 00 Vaughn s $5 50 Magnolia, $c Salem Mills, $5 50 Albany Steam Mills $5 Dayton, extra-superfine $5 25, do superfine, $5 00 Harrisburg Mills $5 25 Good Country brands, $4 75@5 00

FURS—Beaver blk, ₱ lb 75@80c do pale 75 Deer skins, dressed, 30@40c, do raw, 15@16 Bear, blk ₱skin $2 00@3 for prime; do brown @5 50 Fisher 1 50@2 00 Fox, Silver $ 00@5 00 do Cross, 2 00@3 00 do Red 2 00@3 do Grey 50@1 00 Martin dark 2 50@3 00 do pale 1 75@2 25 Mink dark prime 1 25@1 50 do pale, 50@1 00 Otter prime ₱ lb 2 00@2 50 do pale 1 25@2 00 Raccoon 10@20 Wolf large 1 00@1 25 do an all 75@1 00; Wild Cat 15@—; Sea Otter, dark, 30 00@35 00 do brown 20 00@25 00 Muskrat 15c Badger 10@25

GRAPES—California, $3 ₱ box

HARDWARE—Cast Steel 22@25c; Iron, Flat Bar 6, Round Bar ¾ to 2 inch 6c Shoe shapes 9½ Handled axes $12, unhandledde $17 50 Shovels $18@$17 50 Drop shot $3 00, Balls, $3 25; Iron Axles, ₱ lb 11c Carriage Springs, ₱ lb 12c Small Iron 7½ to 11c nail rod 7½c All Handles Pedor, $1 50 Pick do 4 50 Sledge do 3@4 50 Lead 14c

LARD—Oregon 10 ₱ cans 13@14c, in bulk 14c; J & H 13c California cans 15@16c

MATCHES—Ger Stamped, $4 25 ₱ gross, Cal do $2 00 ₱ gross

MISCELLANEOUS—Raisins new fresh layers $ 50 Currants ₱ lb 18c, Yeast Powders P & M $33 50 ₱ gross Saleratus Bartol s 1½c ₱ lb Rabbits, 14c Oysters $3 50@$4 25 Mackerel bbls $14 00, Kits No 1 $3 75

MILLFEED—Bran sold Shorts $20@22 ₱ ton Middlings $25 ₱ ton Ground Feed, ₱ ton $35@40

NAILS—Best brands $8 50@9 50 ₱ keg Cut Finishing and brads $9 50, Latch $9@$10 50 Boat Spikes, $10 Oakum ₱ bale, $9

OILS—Kerosene Oil—Downer's 77½c ₱ gal; Devoe s 77½c, other brands 75c; Lard Oil $2 25 Sperm Winter Strained, 90, China Nut Oil, $1 20, Linseed Oil, 80c Peruvian Oil in bay ward $ Dollen s $1 50 Tanner Oil 30c Neatsfoot Oil $2 10; Spermaceti $1 50 00 Castor Oil $3 00 Linseed Oil, boiled $1 45 raw $1 65

POWDER—Dupont s 65c for ¼ cans 70c for ½ cans; Rifle, in 25 lb kegs $12 50 Sporting in 5 lb cans $3 50 each Colts, 65c for ¼ cans 65c ½ cans blasting $5 ₱ keg of 25 lbs Fuse $1 50@$18 ₱ M ft

SUGARS—Sand. Island, 9@9½c San Francisco Ref. C, 11½@12½c Powd. 14, Crushed, in bbls 13¼@14, China, No 1, 14.

SYRUPS—Heavy Golden in bbls, 60c ₱ gall, 5 gallon kegs, 65@70c ₱ gallon San Francisco and Pacific Refinery, 700 ₱ gallon Bay Refinery 64½c ₱ gallon, California Refinery 50c ₱ gallon

SOAP—Oregon brands 7½@8½c, Colgate, 10cts, Castile, 16c, Cal brands 4½@5½c

SALT—Liverpool fine, ₱ ton $40@45 Carmen Island, $25 ₱ ton

SALMON—Half bbl, $7 bbls $13

TEAS—Comm 95@$1, Imperial and Gunpowder, 70@ $1, Pow Chong 65, Imitation Comet, 50@75; Japan 50@85 Basket 1 00

WOODEN WARE.—California Cedar Buckets, $4 50 ₱ doz, Eastern Buckets, $5 50 ₱ doz California Cedar Tubs $5 00 ₱ nest, Eastern Tubs, $4 50 ₱ nest.

PAPER.—Oregon City Straw wrapping, ₱ ream $2 25

Domestic Produce Market.

PORTLAND Jan. 25 1867

In this market there is nothing doing worthy of mention. Quotations with one or two exceptions remain unchanged, but they are merely nominal

Apples green ₱ box	75c@$1
do dried	9
Wheat new ₱ bushel	75@80
Oats ₱ bushel	40
Corn meal ₱ 100 lbs	2 75@3 00
Ground Feed ₱ ton	25 00
Peaches dried, ₱ lb	14@16
Plums, "	12½@14
Bacon ₱ lb	12@16
Hams "	16@17
Shoulders "	9@10
Lard, in tins "	13@14
Lard, in kegs "	13@14
Eggs ₱ doz	30@35
Butter "	50@55
Chickens, young, ₱ doz	3@3 50
grown ₱ doz	3 00@4 00
Furs—Bears ₱ lb	80
Mink, each	75@1 00
Otter "	1 00@1 50
Beans ₱ 100 lbs	3 50@4 00
Wool, ₱ lb	22@23
Hay from wagons, ₱ ton	20 00
Hides salted, ₱ lb	11@13
dry, "	19@21

Weekly Retail Family Market.

PORTLAND January 25 1867

Business for the week has been decidedly dull No improvement in produce except in eggs which have advanced from five to seven cents per dozen Poultry and game are scarce and much inquired for Groceries remain as last week

FRUIT

Green Apples	$1@1 25
Dried Apples	10
Grapes ₱ lb	15@20
Plums dried ₱ lb	18@22
Peaches "	20
Mixed Lemons ₱ doz	$1
Onions—O on Ground,	50
Green C ₱ lb	23
" Java "	30
Sugar—Granulated "	18
Pulverized "	20
Granulated "	18
Yellow C Ref "	13
Islands "	10@12½
Syrup—E B "	85
Heavy Golden "	70
Tea—Y ng Hyson "	1 50
Old "	1 00
Japan "	1 00
Black "	75c@1 00

PROVISIONS

Eggs fresh ₱ doz	37
Honey ₱ lb	25@37½
Hams and Bacon	18@20
Lard ₱ lb	20
Shoulders "	12½
Chickens Old ₱ lb	25
Dufuc "	30
Hathaway s "	35
Squash ₱ doz	$2 00

Butter Cooking	25
" Ordinary "	35
" Brine "	35
" Choice "	40@45
" Clarke s "	50

Flour—Extra Stock

Imperial	$1 50
Standard	1 50
Vaughn s 1d ₱ bbl	$5 50
Other brands "	1 50

POULTRY GAME, ETC

Turkeys "	$2@2 50
Chickens Young	50
grown	60
Grouse ₱ pr	62½@75
Geese, Wild, each	1 00
Pheasants "	50@62½
Ducks—Mallard ea	25
Canvas B ck "	38
Teal &c ea	12½
Puget Sound Cod	12½
Smoked Salmon	17
Salt Salmon ₱ lb	10

VEGETABLES

Beets ₱ D	3½
Carrots "	3½
Cauliflowers ₱ doz	1 25@1 50
Onions ₱ lb	2½
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	none
Turnips ₱ lb	2½
Potatoes, new	50@75

Cotton Goods and Woolen Market.

PORTLAND Jan 25, 1867

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS.—*Blankets* Oregon gray, No 2, 3 ₱ pr white, No 1 extra, $10 A 3, 3 ₱ pr, No 2, 3 ₱ pr, No 3, 3 ₱ pr, 8 4 White flannel, $1 10@$1 25 4-4 White do 75c 3 4 White do 47½@50c. Plain assorted colors, flannel 50c Twilled do 55@60c Grey Mixed Shirting 50@55c Handlinen, $1 05 Grey Doeskin, $1 10@1 30 Drab Mixed Brown, $1 10, Fancy Cassimeres $1 10@$1 50, Tweeds 85@90c

COTTON GOODS.—*Sheetings*—Standard 21½ cents; seconds 19c light 15@16 Standard drills 22½c *Shirting*—Bleached unpressed 26@30c bleached ¾ to ½ 22@25c Denims—25@33c Black or stripes 20@ 400 Prints—Fancy, 16@18c; Merrimac, 18c Delaines, 25 Ticking—42@46c, 30 inch, 36@38c Linsey 24@28c 10½ bleach 35 Oakland heavy sheeting 26c ₱ yard

Cattle and Live Stock Markets.

PORTLAND, Jan 25 1867

Beef has advanced 50c per cwt and mutton sheep 50c per head No scarcity however, is observable

CATTLE—Beef cattle $3 50@4 50 ₱ cwt as to SHEEP—Good mutton sheep $2 50@3 00 ₱ head HOGS—Average prices gross weight 6 cts ₱ lb weighing 175 lbs and upward neat, 8c ₱ lb VEALCALVES—Average, $5@10 ₱ head

For Sale or Rent.

MR HENDRIE, Photographer Corner of First and Morrison streets opposite the Western Hotel being desirous of changing his present business on account of close confinement will for cash down sell his entire stock apparatus and fixtures in the best stand for business on reasonable terms He has just gotten newly and conveniently fitted up in as good a location as there is in Portland and as fine a light as can be made All persons wishing his services must call soon as he will quit taking Pictures for a few weeks next D H HENDRIE Portland Jan 25 1867 dtpf

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States For sale by H W CORBETT

Newspaper Ink.

200 LBS NEWSINK IN 50 LB KEGS For sale by HENRY L. PITTOCK No 5 Washington street, Portland

CIRCULAR SAWS.

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS; For sale by H W CORBETT.

Hotels and Restaurants.

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND OREGON,

H D SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENSIVELY refitted and refurnished and

Now Stands Second to None

in the city in all its appointments

A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring passengers to the House Free of Charge dec20dtf

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

169 FRONT STREET,

(UPPER PART OF THE CITY)

PORTLAND OREGON

JOHN S. WHITE, - - - Proprietor.

THIS House has recently been purchased by the present proprietor has been thoroughly refitted and furnished in the best style and now offers first-class accommodations

Board by the week	$5 to $ 00
Board by the day	1 to 1 25
Single Meals	50

Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge jan4 dtf

LAFAYETTE

RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,

Under the Oro Fino Hall,

FIRST STREET PORTLAND

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above established house on Thursday the 11th inst and that it will be conducted on the same principle as the Hotel de France at Victoria

Portland October 8th 1866

oct5d3m PIERRE MANCIET

LINCOLN HOUSE!

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON

N. C. MATTHIESUSEN,

OF THE ST NICHOLAS HOTEL VICTORIA HAVing taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do to render guests comfortable

Portland, August 24th 1866 dtf

New Columbian,

118, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.

GOOD News!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished and being now ready for the reception of Guests the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call at PRICES TO SUIT The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house hard finished rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious, has fine suits of rooms, with connecting doors for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety

A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables — Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge Housepeak all night

Board per week $5; Board and Lodging $7 to $10

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and travelling public oc8dtf P B SINNOTT Proprietor

Mansion House,

No. 144 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

E. CARNEY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished

☞ HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT ☜

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR THE SECURITY OF VALUABLES

TERMS

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board and Lodging, per day,	1 00
Single Meals,	25
Lodgings	25

The MANSION HOUSE BAGGAGE WAGON will always be at the wharf to take baggage FREE of charge Jan16dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and C Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the traveling community that he is now prepared to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call in a manner and at prices to suit the times

"THE GLOBE" is a NEW HOUSE, just finished; the rooms are large well ventilated and elegibly furnished with carpets, &c, &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests; he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public

aug3 1m PHILIP SCHADE,

GOOD GRUB AND PLENTY OF IT!

AT THE

Bennett House,

SALEM, OREGON

L. JAY S. TURNEY,

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED HOTEL, is prepared to accommodate the traveling public and OUR BUSINESS MEN as heretofore, in a good style as any House on the Coast He has also refitted and refurnished the House in Salem He will soon complete some important improvements which will add greatly to its appearance and comfort and intends to merit and hopes to receive his share of patronage.

He has secured the services of Charley (known to the best cook in Salem and one of the best in the whole country) and to her competent persons to manage the culinary department and is resolved to set as good a table as can be found anywhere—not in clap-trap, pomp and show of tinnery and fine furniture, but in an abundant supply of the very best the market affords

His Bar-room will be kept warmed and lighted, and well supplied with newspapers periodicals and other suitable reading matter, and kept in a manner which will make it an agreeable resort

In short he intends making an effort to please all who stop at the Bennett House And he most respectfully requests his friends everywhere to give the old and well known stand at least one more trial before concluding they can do as well elsewhere, and promises if they are not well treated and properly cared for and at reasonable figures it will not be the fault of the public's most obedient and most humble servant

L. JAY S TURNEY,

N B—Furnished rooms with or without board by the day week or month at the Bennett, charges moderate L J S T.

Salem Oregon Nov 12 1866 dtf

Nucleus Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE TO their friends and the public that they have opened that large and commodious first-class house known as the

"NUCLEUS,"

situated on the corner of Market and Third streets, San Francisco. The house is supplied with all the modern improvements necessary to constitute a first class House —Hot and Cold Water Baths etc throughout—and is unsurpassed by any first class house in this city Situated in a pre eminent portion of the city it affords an unequalled view of the bay the cities and its surroundings The well known reputation of the proprietors will be sufficient guarantee that the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season that the market affords We feel confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage

Jan4dd3m STERN & BERG.

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT.

No 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,

Hot Water Boilers,

Copper Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;

Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk

Marble Wash Basins

Cold and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS,

SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS,

MARBLE WASH BASINS

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

HYDRAULIC RAMS

NON FREEZING HYDRANTS

WATER CLOSETS, &c, &c

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water to their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call

Portland April 3d 1865 C H. RIVERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges

Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch in side diameter BRASS COCKS T S ELBOWS RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES BUSHINGS &c

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES THROTTLE ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS AIR COCKS and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco C. H. RIVERS,

Plumbing Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment ap5dtf No 110, First Street Portland

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,

Office—No. 5 Stark Street,

(Up-Stairs)

Residence—North Fourth street, Between Burnside and

no10 dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON STreet corner of Front Yamhill s Block, opposite Oregonian office Portland Oregon

Office Hours—9 to 9 A M and 4 to 6 P M an10dtf

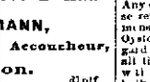
DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

Dalles, Oregon.

nov20 dlpif

J. F. KELLOGG,



DENTIST,

Main Street, Dalles City.

OFFICE—IN THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Dr Gurley

Dr K has had sixteen years experience as a Dentist Work Warranted Charges Reasonable nov1-d1m

DR. H. M'KINNELL

HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office on Fourth street fronting the Public Square

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate

Portland Jan 10 1863 dtf

DR G W. BROWN

HAS located in Portland in CASTLE'S NEW BUILDING for the permanent cure of all private diseases such as syphilis, gonorrhea gleet strictures &c He also calls the attention of those suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be at once restored Surgical operations SKILFULLY performed on the EYES for film cataract, sizable scar or cross eye

Below are some of the many testimonials

This is to certify that I John B Sullwan, was blind for over nine years, and I tried all means of a cure, and had many doctors and all of no effect and I spent all the means I had Finally I had to become a county charge, and when I was taken to G W Brown, and stated my case to him and misfortune he at once commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well, and commend all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr G W Brown The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured J B SULLIVAN

STATE OF OREGON, Marion County, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of November, 1866 SETH R HAMMER, Notary Public

SATURDAY, Feb 10, 1866

This is to certify that my daughter was almost bl